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INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
OUTPORTS.
A Comprehensive and Complete
Record of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given, in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS,
with which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE EXPORT.
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Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

THE
 DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE
FOR 1907.

Complete Edition \$10.00

Small 6.00

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to the Local Booksellers.

No. 15,243, 號三十四百三十五萬一第 日九初月五月三十三緒光 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19TH, 1907. 三拜禮 號九十月六年七零百九千一英華香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH



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In Casks 375 lbs. net \$4.50 per cask ex Factory.
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Hongkong, 3rd October, 1906.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
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TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
2.45 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. 9.45 to 11.15 p.m.
every 4 hours.

PEAK CARS at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SUNDAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ...Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 Noon ...Every 15 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
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pany's Office, Alexander Buildings, Des Vœux
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General Managers.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1907.

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SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED
SHOT. From No. 10 to SSSG. at \$6.87 and
\$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES
and AIR GUNS in Variety.
Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & CO.,
Hongkong, 26th October, 1906.

AUTOMATIC BROWNING
POCKET PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 mm.
With CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES
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SIEMSEEN & CO.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1907.

46

AUTOMATIC MAUSER
PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 mm.
With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
CARLOWITZ & CO. Agents.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1907.

575


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(MITSU BISHI CO.)

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Hongkong, 4th June, 1907.



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Hongkong, 24th July, 1907.

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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

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Hongkong, 13th June, 1907.

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No anonymous signed communications that have
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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JUNE 19TH, 1907.

ALTHOUGH it was not expected that the discussions at the Colonial Conference would lead to any immediate practical results, there has been one subject upon which the meeting of the Premiers in London has had that effect. There can be little question that the Home Government were largely influenced in their decision not to advise the Crown to veto the Transvaal Indian Exclusion Act, by the opinions which were expressed upon this and similar subjects by the representatives of different Colonies. The feeling upon this subject is undoubtedly very strong, and it must have been obvious to the Government that it would be an unwise policy to insist upon the Colonies receiving into their midst, immigrants who are for substantial reasons undesirable, either upon the grounds that the countries from which they came had treaty relations with Great Britain and were entitled to be dealt with as on an equality, or upon the narrower, but in some respects more incisive ground that they were British Subjects and had, therefore, the right to be so recognised by any Colony under the British Flag. The former question is a difficult one to deal with, but it has been adjusted in recent years by the introduction into treaties of a clause as to right of residence in the respective countries of the contracting parties excluding the applicability of the privilege as regards such of the Colonies as

were unwilling to accede to it. In the past, this precaution has not always been taken, but no doubt in the future, the necessity for a clause of the kind in any new treaties or treaty revisions will not be overlooked. That the Home Government cannot force Australia, New Zealand or South Africa to receive the subjects of Asiatic countries whom they regard as undesirable citizens, will in the future be accepted as an established principle—and if the Government of any Asiatic country desires this privilege, it will have to negotiate specially for it.

The matter, however, at first sight appeared more difficult of solution in respect to Indian immigrants to the Colonies, as they, or rather the oratorical friends who took up their cause, were able to wrap themselves up in the British flag and, as they thought, to claim the full rights of British subjects. In an abstract point of the view, the argument looked almost unanswerable but a very simple answer to it has been the fortunate outcome of the recent Conference, and the fact augurs well for the value in the future of some such means of Colonial representation at headquarters. It is pointed out that though Indians are in one sense British subjects they are not such in a way that will entitle them to everything that may be claimed by those of European descent—and among those privileges that of absolute right to be received on an equality in Colonies having their own independent autonomy, may reasonably be considered as excluded. The Colonies have very largely made their own countries without much direct assistance even from the mother country and certainly without the aid of the Indians who now clamour to come in at the last moment and to share the advantages which they have not in any way contributed to produce. To claim this right merely because they are under the protection of the British Government in their own country and are recognised as British subjects is carrying a good principle to an absurdity.

Mr. C. T. Studd, the cricketer, who has served in China as a missionary for ten years, paid a somewhat doubtful compliment to the feminine section of an Albert Hall audience in the course of his references to the Chinese custom of foot-binding. Remarking that there were four hundred millions of people in China, at least half of whom were women and girls, Mr. Studd inquired, "Of that number, how many do you think have nice large feet like the ladies whom I see before me?"

Mr. Daniel Talbot, late walking ganger on the works at the south face of the Kowloon-Canton Railway, died suddenly in the Government Civil Hospital on Monday after a brief illness. Deceased was brought to Hongkong on account of his long experience with railway work, and was about to re-start operations on the north face of the tunnel when he became ill. He was a great favourite with the railway employees, and others who knew him in Hongkong, who will hear the news of his untimely end with regret. The remains were interred in the Happy Valley Cemetery yesterday afternoon, many of his mates on the railway following the cortège.

The position which has thus been asserted might with advantage be advanced a further stage. There has often been trouble in China through Singapore Chinamen claiming to be "British subjects," when "but for the merest accident of birth," they are to all intents—in habits, in instincts, in language and largely in education Chinese—and really only wish under the cloak of being "British subjects" to hunt with the hounds and run with the hare. It would not be unreasonable that such men should be considered as Chinese unless on landing in China, they declared themselves at the British Consulate as British and in some distinctive way made this apparent to the Chinese Authorities and others concerned. It is possible that the "British subject" question generally has now been brought within more reasonable limits, the position of Chinamen born in Singapore or other British Colonies may also be placed upon a more satisfactory basis than has been the case hitherto.

Two more plague cases, making 93, were recorded yesterday.

Miss Edna May (Mrs. Oscar Lewisohn) will be passing through Hongkong with her husband on their honeymoon trip to China and Japan.

The second trial of Henry Thaw for the murder of Stanford White will be begun in New York in September. The prisoner's counsel will be Mr. Martin W. Littleton. His former counsels have not been re-engaged.

Writing of a rebellion in Chanchufu, China, a correspondent of the Cologne "Volkszeitung" says the rising was suppressed after 700 had been decapitated. He adds that "human heads were hanging from the trees around the courts of justice as thick as apples in autumn."

At the Ko Shing theatre on Saturday afternoon Mr. Ian Chu-pak will speak to the Chinese masses on the evil of dumping dead bodies. In the course of his lecture the speaker will tell his countrymen what the Sanitary requirements are now, and what they were in 1904. A series of lectures on this subject is being promoted by the gentlemen running the public dispensaries, Mr. Lau Chu-pak being the second speaker. Mr. Fung Wa-chun was the first.

A Triad Society dispute arose at Shektsou on Monday night in the course of which three men set upon another and cut him over the eye with a chopper and stabbed him in the right leg. The injured man had to be taken to the hospital and as he was unable to appear at the Magistracy yesterday the three men charged with cutting and wounding were remanded.

Mr. da Silva, of Guedes and Company, had a particularly annoying experience on Monday. While descending the steps from Pedder's Hill to Wyndham Street a coolie threw some dirty water from a window above. Mr. da Silva at once laid information against the coolie, who is employed by Mr. Ellis of Pedder's Hill. He appeared before Mr. Hasland yesterday and was fined 85.

Captain Fullam, commanding the United States cruiser *Marietta*, demanded an apology from the Honduran revolutionaries during the fighting for an insult to the British flag. The revolutionaries cut down a British flag which William Collins, an Englishman living at Salado, raised for his protection. Captain Fullam told Colonel Iuila, the leader of the revolutionaries, that the Americans would not allow insults to the British flag, and the colonel apologized.

The "order of the day" for to-morrow's meeting of the Legislative Council are: Hon. Attorney, General—Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903; and (by the same officer) Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance for giving to a Foreign Company, called the Nederlandsch-Indisch Handelsbank, certain facilities for carrying on its business in the Colony.

Mr. C. T. Studd, the cricketer, who has served in China as a missionary for ten years, paid a somewhat doubtful compliment to the feminine section of an Albert Hall audience in the course of his references to the Chinese custom of foot-binding. Remarking that there were four hundred millions of people in China, at least half of whom were women and girls, Mr. Studd inquired, "Of that number, how many do you think have nice large feet like the ladies whom I see before me?"

H. F. Sham, Viceroy designate of the Liang Kuang, was received in farewell audience on Thursday, the 13th instant, by their Imperial Majesties. During the audience the Empress Dowager said that she was well aware of the "rugged straightforwardness" of the Viceroy and that he was "fearless in denouncing men whom he considered incapable and dishonest," but at the same time it was Her Majesty's desire that he should be more careful in the future in showing his likes and dislikes and investigate matters carefully before proceeding to denounce or praise them.

Mr. Daniel Talbot, late walking ganger on the works at the south face of the Kowloon-Canton Railway, died suddenly in the Government Civil Hospital on Monday after a brief illness. Deceased was brought to Hongkong on account of his long experience with railway work, and was about to re-start operations on the north face of the tunnel when he became ill. He was a great favourite with the railway employees, and others who knew him in Hongkong, who will hear the news of his untimely end with regret. The remains were interred in the Happy Valley Cemetery yesterday afternoon, many of his mates on the railway following the cortège.

There is shortly to be formed a motor bus service for Singapore, the route being from Johnston's Pier to the Botanical Gardens. Messrs. Wearne and Co. are the promoters of the project, and intend to have a continuous service with three cars on the road. The largest vehicle employed will be one of Dougill and Company's Friks motor charabancs, to seat 18 passengers, the chief feature of which is the one-lever driving. The car can be regulated from dead low to top speed by the manipulation of a single lever. It is understood that the journey from Johnston's Pier will be divided into three fares of ten cents apiece, and there can be little doubt that among a certain class of residents this unique mode of travel to and from town will become popular.

In the Admiralty Division judgment has been given in the case in which Mr. C. P. Anderson, owner of a vessel called *Bowater*, of Hamburg, sued Mr. F. W. Marten, one of the signatories of Lloyd's, on a policy upon disbursements for total loss. His lordship said this case raised some interesting points with reference to insurance law. The claim was to recover on a policy insuring disbursements in respect of the ship *Romulus*, and there was a clause to the effect that the disbursements were to be deemed a total loss if the ship became a total loss. The point was, whether the ship was a total loss, irrespective of capture, because there was a clause "warranted free from capture, seizure, and detention, and the consequence of hostilities." Was the ship lost by "perils of the sea"? If so, the plaintiff was entitled to recover, but if the ship was lost by capture he could not recover. What the words in the special clause undoubtedly meant was that, notwithstanding any words in the body of the policy, the underwriters were not to be held liable if the loss was from capture, seizure, or detention. After reviewing the evidence, his lordship said he must hold that the plaintiff lost the ship by capture, the Japanese afterwards losing their prize. If he had to decide the point as to "in consequence of hostilities," he probably would have decided that the ship had a real good chance of getting to a port of refuge had she not been interfered with, and, therefore, the loss was caused as an indirect consequence of hostilities, but holding, as he did, that the ship was lost by capture, defendants were entitled to judgment. Judgment for defendants, with costs.

A Tokyo telegram to the N.C. Daily News states that seven men belonging to the party of would-be assassins, whose recent attempt on five members of the late Korean Cabinet failed, have been arrested. They were found sheltering in the Palace at Seoul for the purpose of assassinating the more prominent ministers of the late and of the present Cabinet.

The Chinese press is to be placed under the control of the minister of Posts and Communications. It is enacted by the proposed new laws that no newspaper shall attack the Government nor the administration, nor must it allow a personal attack on a member of the Government, nor insert any secret official document.

Taking advantage of the open door two coolies entered a shop at 15 Balcher Street yesterday morning and lifting four bags of peas, stepped carefully over the body of the sleeping folk and made their exit unnoticed by the inmates. An Indian constable saw them and succeeded in arresting one, who was sentenced by Mr. Hasland to three weeks' imprisonment and four hours' stroke.

The Commercial Union Assurance Company of which Mr. J. Troubridge Davis is the local agent, has shown a distinct advance during the past year, all the departments sharing in the increased business. A dividend of 60/- per original share was paid for 1906 and after providing for an interim dividend to be paid on 8th November, amounting to £75,000, a balance of £8,816 14s. 3d. is carried forward.

It will be remembered that a few weeks ago an Indian watchman was murdered at West Point. He had been brutally done to death by knives and choppers and robbery had apparently been the motive of the crime. On Saturday Police Sergeant Gordon and the Jemadar arrested six Indians who were employed as watchmen in the Central district. They were brought before Mr. Hasland at the Magistracy yesterday on a charge of murder and were remanded for a week.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE SANITARY COMMISSION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR—In the period of quiet following the noise of the broadside delivered by the government battery against the Report of the Public Health Commission, may I direct attention to paragraphs 146 to 155 which declare that large sums of money have been wasted on useless experiments in disinfection. These findings appear to have been unnoticed by the Government; at all events, these paragraphs have not been called into question, and we may regard this silence as an admission that they are unanswerable. But taxpayers would be glad to know what measures the Government intend taking to prevent a repetition of this enormous waste, and the householders who have suffered so much by these futile experiments would be greatly relieved to know that a period has been put to them—Yours, &c.,

A READER.

MACAO.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

JUNE 17TH.

MORE TAXATION—AND A SLEW IN PROPERTY.

During the temporary absence of Count

Fernandes from the Colony Mr. Azedo was invited to occupy his seat in the Local Senate. At the last meeting of this body, Mr. Azedo proposed a series of resolutions for imposing additional taxation with the approval of the Conselho de Província. A tax of 5 cents per square meter must be paid in respect of the site of each new building: for erecting walls or fences 20 cents per square meter; for temporary walls or fences 5 cents per square meter. Licenses to repair walls, fences, &c., of any private residence or other building have to be taken out at the following rates:—for 1 day, 40 cents; for one month, \$1.00; for three months, \$3.00; for six months, \$5.00; and for a year \$10.00. Furthermore all yards and gardens attached to private houses are to be taxed at the following rates:—Not exceeding 100 square meters, \$2.50; exceeding 100 but not exceeding 200 square meters \$5.00; exceeding 200 but not exceeding 300 square meters, \$8.00; and for every additional 100 square meters, \$3.00.

As a result of these new taxes a heavy slump in the value of property in this "year of the Orient" has set in.

Another taxation grievance is that all applications for licenses to open shops have to be sent to "Senhor Escrivão da Fazenda" in special envelopes obtainable at a cost of 20 cents and all applications in Chinese have to be accompanied by a Portuguese translation, which means additional expense. How can we hope to see business in the Colony revive when the Fazenda is doing all it can to kill it?

ROBBERY ON THE HIGH SEAS.

Sometimes ago a robbery on the high sea near Taipa was reported, and some people belonging to a junk were reported missing. It subsequently came to the knowledge of the police that some suspicious characters were living in certain coolie quarters in Macao, and they arrested four men. When they were removing them to the gao they were fired upon. One policeman being shot in the neck. The police turned on their assailants whom they discovered to be three women armed with revolvers. To-day His Honour the Chief Justice, Senator Vidal, sentenced the woman who fired the shot to twenty years imprisonment in the Portuguese African Colony.

THE SANTA CASA DA MISERICORDIA.

Messrs. F. Gomes and J. Gil Pereira have been elected members of the committee of the above institution for the ensuing year, and I understand the Government will appoint Senator Eduardo Lourenço, Col. F. Maher, and Rev. G. Viatel. I hear by the way that there will be no keen competition for the Lottery monopoly which is to be let next month for a period of five years.

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.

OUR CITIZEN SOLDIERS.

LONDON, June 18th.

Mr. Haldane has announced that it is the intention of the Government to retain the militia.

THE FRANCO-JAPANESE TREATY.

LONDON, June 18th.

The Franco-Japanese Treaty has been published.

RUSSIA.

LONDON, June 18th.

Fifty-five members of the Duma have been arrested.

PRINCE FUSHIMI'S TOUR.

ROYAL RECEPTION IN CANADA.

YOKOHAMA, June 18th.

The following telegrams were received at Yokohama by the agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company:

NORTH BAY, ONTARIO, JUNE 13TH.

Canadian Pacific Train: H. J. H.

Prince Fushimi and suite left To-

ronto at 11.10 a.m. to-day to

cross the continent. Accompany-

ing them are Mr. Miles Lampson of

the British Foreign Office, who it

will be remembered, was with Prince

Arthur of Connaught on the occasion

of the Garter mission to Japan.

Captain Newton, representing the

Governor-General of Canada, the Hon.

Joseph Pope, Under Secretary of State

for the Dominion, and Mr. W. R.

Baker of the Canadian Pacific

Railway Co. The train was the

most handsome that ever crossed the

continent and was followed by an

accommodation train for the ser-

vants and baggage. One car afford-

ed special facilities for brushing and

pressing clothing and boot cleaning.

There was also a sleeping car, a "Ka-

goshima" dining car and a "Yodogawa"

car. The two latter were on their

initial trip, and are of most modern

construction, only a few days ago hav-

cubins whos he was, and stated that they meant to kill him. The four accused were arrested at various times and places after the affair had been reported to the police.

Mr. Slade—I submit on the Attorney-General's opinion that he has not shown any thing more than a case of manslaughter.

His Lordship—I didn't catch the whole of his speech owing to the noise made by the electric fans.

Mr. Slade—On my learned friend's opening statement I don't see that he can bring a charge of murder.

The Attorney-General—I propose to touch on the law at a later stage.

His Lordship—In the case for the Crown, what is death said to result from?

The Attorney-General—A stab wound through the heart.

His Lordship—Did the accused all have knives?

The Attorney-General—They had ample time to get rid of that evidence before the police arrived.

His Lordship—I don't think I can say there is no case laid before the jury which might not possibly be murder.

Evidence was then called, and the case adjourned.

UNITED STATES COURT FOR CHINA.

NAMES APPEARING ON THE ROLL OF ATTORNEYS.

June 10th 1907.

AMERICAN PRACTITIONERS.
Andrews, Lorin.
21, Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Shanghai. (b)
Allen, Edgar Pierce.
57, Victoria Road, Tientsin.
Fessenden, Stirling.
3, Hongkong Road, Shanghai. (a)
Fleming, William Stuart.
25, Nanking Road, Shanghai.
Heen, William H.
13, Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Shanghai.
Jernigan, Thomas R.
3, Hongkong Road, Shanghai. (a)
FOOTNOTES.

BRENTON.
Brett, Harold.
22, Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Shanghai.
Drummond, William, Vern.
11, Peking Road, Shanghai. (c)
Ellis, Francis.
4, Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Shanghai. (c)
Greson, Richard Ernest Stockdale.
(1, Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Shanghai. (f)
Hanson, John Currie.
5, Hongkong Road, Shanghai. (d)
Hays, John.
4, Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Shanghai. (e)
Home, Neil Charles Minchin.
11, Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Shanghai.
Jones, Loftus Edward Parcival.
5, Hongkong Road, Shanghai. (d)
Kent, Parcival H.
2, Victoria Terrace, Tientsin. (g)
Munro, Kenneth W.
2, Victoria Terrace, Tientsin. (g)
Mucklow, Ronald Neil.
11, Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Shanghai. (f)
McNeill, Duncan.
5, Hongkong Road, Shanghai. (d)
Oppo, Henry Sigismund.
11, Peking Road, Shanghai. (c)
Phillips, Thomas Morgan.
11, Peking Road, Shanghai. (c)
Synderup, William North.
11, Peking Road, Shanghai. (c)
Tessdale, John Hermann.
11, Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Shanghai. (f)
Wright, Geoffrey Herbert.
3, Hongkong Road, Shanghai. (d)
White, Cooper Alfred Samuel Plumtree.
11, Peking Road, Shanghai. (c)

GERMAN.
Wuerz, Curt.
Victoria Buildings.
Victoria Road, Tientsin.

ITALIAN.
Musso, Giuseppe Domenico.
17, Peking Road, Shanghai.

JAPANESE.
Torano Kikuchi
Care of Imperial Japanese Consulate,
Shanghai.

ASSOCIATED IN LAW FIRMS S.S.—

(a) Jernigan and Fessenden.
(b) Andrews and Brooks.
(c) Drummond, White-Cooper and Phillips.
(d) Hanson, McNeill and Jones.
(e) Ellis and Hays.
(f) Stokes, Platt and Tessdale.
(g) Kent and Munro.

WATER RETURN.

Level and storage of water in reservoirs on the 1st June:—

LEVEL. 1907.

Below overflow. Below overflow.
Tytam 22 ft. 8 in. 14 ft. 23 in.
Hiyawash 18 ft. 10 in. 16 ft. 1 in.
Pokfulam 0 ft. 0 in. 3 ft. 0 in. (Level).

Wongnaicheung, 1 ft. 7 in. 2 ft. 2 in. (Below overflow).

STORAGE GALLONS. 1907.

Tytam 219,880,000 274,975,000
Brewash 3,376,000 5,012,000
Pokfulam 166,000,000 58,420,000
Wongnaicheung, 28,311,000 27,558,000

Total 317,597,000 365,960,000

CONSUMPTION OF WATER IN THE CITY OF VICTORIA AND HILL DISTRICT DURING THE MONTH OF MAY. 1907.

Consumption 111,938,000 123,288,000 gallons

Estimated population 233,300 236,100

Consumption per head per day 17.5 16.8 gallons

Intermittent supply by Rider Minns to Central and Western Districts and constant supply to other districts during the whole of May 19. 6.

Intermittent supply to Rider Main Districts up to the 16th May, 1907. Constant supply subsequently.

CONSUMPTION OF WATER IN KOWLOON PENINSULA DURING THE MONTH OF MAY. 1907.

Consumption 14,551,000 18,681,000 gallons

Estimated population 79,150 82,450

Consumption per head per day 5.9 7.3 gallons

The Government analyst reports that the water is of excellent quality.

W. CHATHAM,
Water Authority.

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

A CURIOUS COINCIDENCE.

Annexed will be found the revenue account of the Company for the year 1906, with the balance sheet, both in sterling, the conversion from marks being at the rate of 20 = £1.

The net Premiums were £724,672, showing an increase of £40,005 upon the previous year.

Interest, receipts, together with profit on investments realized, and difference in exchange, amounted to £45,397.

Expenses, commission, and taxes absorbed £209,426 being 29.9 per cent. of the net premium income.

The net losses paid and outstanding amounted to £73,155. This sum includes the full amount of the Company's losses in the conflagration at San Francisco in April of last year.

Thanks to the liberal provision made towards this exceptional loss from the profits of 1905 and to the continued profitable results of the Company's business outside of San Francisco during 1906, it has been possible to write off the entire loss in the revenue account for the past year and to leave a balance of £15,996 towards the shareholders' dividend.

In order to pay the same dividend, as last year, amounting to £15,000 and representing 50 per cent. on the paid up capital, the sum of £30,000 has been transferred from dividend reserve to revenue account.

The premium reserve fund now amounts to £9,181 as compared with £490,053 at the beginning of 1905.

The capital reserve, general reserve and surplus reserve aggregate £320,000, remain unaltered.

After providing for dividend and tantamounts the funds of the Company stand as follows:

	£
Paid up Capital	90,000
Capital reserve fund	45,000
General reserve fund	200,000
Surplus reserve fund	75,000
Premium reserve fund	49,181
Investment reserve fund	18,607
Funds for works of public utility	29,698
Staff pension & widows' funds	54,169
	381,636

Shareholders' liability for subscribed and unpaid portion of capital, secured by bonds

360,000

£1,341,646

The Directors have pleasure in inviting special attention to these figures as affording undeniable evidence of the great strength and vitality of the Company and the case with which it has borne its full share in the greatest disaster which has ever overtaken fire insurance companies.

FRITZ SCHRODER,
General Manager.

27 April 1907.

REVENUE ACCOUNT

for the year ending 31st December 1906.

	£
Balance brought forward	504
Premium reserve fund brought forward, including provision towards San Francisco loss from profits of 1905	650,985
Net Premiums	724,672
Interest, dividends and rents	52,072
Profit on investments realised	5,731
Difference in exchange	5,938
Transferred from dividend reserve	30,000
	£1,469,258

Lessons paid and outstanding 10,000
Commission 10,000
Expenses of management 10,000
Taxe 10,000
Premium reserve fund carried forward 49,181

Balance available for dividend and tantamounts

£1,460,258

BALANCE SHEET at 31st December, 1906.

	£
Paid up Capital	90,000
Capital Reserve Fund	45,000
General Reserve Fund	200,000
Surplus Reserve Fund	75,000
Investment Reserve Fund	18,607
Staff Pension and Widows' Funds	54,169
Balance of Revenue Account	45,906
	£1,325,561

ASSETS.

	£
Mortgages	363,269
German Government Securities, State, Municipal Bonds and other Bonds	143,504
U. S. Government, State and Municipal Securities	39,740
U. S. Railway Bonds	108,940
British Colonial Government Securities	82,413
Other Foreign Government, Municipal and Railway Bonds	1,540
Office Buildings	188,200
Bills receivable	64,341
Interest accrued	4,737
Agents' Balances	129,648
Due from other Offices	44,820
Cash in hand	15,179
	£646,749

£1,225,561

LIABILITIES.

	£
Reserves, last year	80,075,971.21
Added this year	1,217,750.31
	£81,293,411.16
Interest	274,153.50
Income from other sources	6,031.35
	£274,189.85

BALANCE SHEET at 31st March, 1907.

	£
Mortgages	363,269
German Government Securities, State, Municipal Bonds and other Bonds	150,081.66
U. S. Government, State and Municipal Securities	67,920.52
British Colonial Government Bonds	2,067,863.93
Other Foreign Government, Municipal and Railway Bonds	105,052.91
Office Buildings	64,341
Bills receivable	64,341
Interest accrued	4,737
Agents' Balances	129,648
Due from other Offices	44,820
Cash in hand	15,179
	£646,749

£1,225,561

LIABILITIES.

	£

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INTIMATION
S. MOUTRIE
& CO. LTD.
THE PIANOFORTE AND
MUSIC WAREHOUSE.



APENTA

NATURAL APERIENT WATER.

Bottled at the Springs, Budapest, Hungary.

For continuous use by the Gouty, the Constipated, and the Obese.

GOLD MEDAL,

St. Louis, 1904.

POSE: A Wineglassful in the morning
before breakfast.

673-2



CREME SIMON

Mrs. ADELINA PATTI says:

"Have found it very
a good indeed."

SAVON Poudre Simon

PARFUMS

Crème Simon

Violette - Hélicoptre

J. SIMON,

Cosmetics, Hairdresses, Perfumes and STARS.

RECOGNITION - EXHIBITION - MEDALS

813

10 & 12, Place de la Bourse, PARIS

